

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9197

號七十九百一十九第 日七月初五三十緒光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1887.

一年禮 號七十二月六英卷香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

2 JULY 1887

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 25, TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505 T. L. Davies, Calcutta, Pusan, and Singapore  
15th June, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.  
June 25, INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, Hesewinkel, Newchwang 15th June, Peas.—WIELER & CO.  
June 25, MERIDIAN, Siamese 3-m. sch., 294, W. H. Reynolds, Bangkok 8th June, Timber—CAPTAIN.  
June 26, CHINA, German steamer, 648, J. P. Ulrich, Saigon 22nd June, Rice—MELCHERS & CO.  
June 26, CECLOPS, British steamer, 1,403, H. N. Ltd. London and Singapore 26th June, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.  
June 25, ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, R. M. Talbot, Manila 23rd June, General—BUTTERFIELD & CO.  
June 25, CLARA, German steamer, 667, Christianian, Whampoa 26th June, General—WIELER & CO.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
25TH JUNE  
Venezia, Spanish str., for Amoy.  
Galley of Loros, British str., for Saigon.  
Greyhound, British str., for Hoochow.  
Peking, British str., for Shanghai.  
Camel, British str., for Swatow.  
Iphigenia, German str., for Singapore.  
Esmeralda, British str., for Manila.  
Meitie, German str., for Hoochow.  
Java, British str., for Singapore.  
Vermacete, German str., for Tonkine.

## DEPARTURES.

June 25, ARGOUDA, British bark, for Cebu.  
June 25, ALVINTE, German str., for Kobe.  
June 25, CAMELOT, British str., for Swatow.  
June 25, CHING-WO, British str., for Saigon.  
June 25, ESMERALDA, British str., for Manila.  
June 25, FOOKSANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
June 25, JASON, British str., for London.  
June 25, KWANGLIE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
June 25, NAMOA, British str., for Coast Ports.  
June 25, PEKING, British str., for Shanghai.  
June 25, FALKENBERG, German str., for Bang-  
kok.  
June 26, GALLEY OF LORE, British str., for  
Saigon.  
June 27, GREYHOUND, British str., for Hoochow.  
June 26, MELITA, German str., for Hoochow.  
June 26, VORWARTER, German str., for Tonkine.  
June 26, VISAYA, Spanish str., for Amoy.  
June 26, YORKSHIRE, British str., for Nagasaki.  
June 26, EMPERIA, British bark, for Tokio.  
June 26, MENTON, Nor. bark, for New York.

## PASSAGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Taisang, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mr. Gibson, and 450 Chinese.  
Per Independent, str., from Newchwang—2 Chinese.  
Per China, str., from Saigon—150 Chinese.  
Per Zafiro, str., from London, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, and child, and 31 Chinese from Singapo-  
re.  
Per Zafiro, str., from Manila—Senior and Second Cruz Collada and servant, Rev. P. F. Alejandro Can, Miss Tomasa Basilio, and 75 Chinese.  
DEPARTED.  
For Foobang, str., for Shanghai.—Messrs. James Veitch, W. G. Gibson, and Faga.

## REPORTS.

The British steamer Zafiro, from Manila 23rd June, reports light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Taisang, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore 19th June, reports from Singapore to 100 miles south of Palo Saya light air and calm; from thence to port moderate breeze from S.W. and fine, clear weather.

The British steamer Cydonia, from London and Singapore 20th June, reports strong monsoon in Indian Ocean; fine weather in Straits and since leaving Singapore. On the 14th June passed the Madras, in lat. 5° 42' N. long. 91° 12' E., from Chittagong for Clydes, 29 days out.

## AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
June 26, Zafiro, British str., from Hongkong.  
16, Decauville, British str., from Hongkong.  
17, Thales, British str., from Hongkong.  
17, Hoochow, British str., from Swatow.  
18, Namoa, British str., from Foochow.  
18, Daring, British ship, from Hongkong.  
19, Foobang, British str., from Swatow.  
19, Tschon, German bark, from Shanghai.  
19, Haileong, British str., from Tunceli.  
19, Oscar Mooyer, German bark, from Choofo.  
20, Jason, British str., from Shanghai.  
21, Haileong, British str., from Taiwan.  
21, Thales, British str., from Taiwan.  
21, Chofoo, British str., from Swatow.  
21, Leesung, British str., for Shanghai.  
18, Namoa, British str., for Swatow.  
19, Foobang, British str., for Swatow.  
20, Chantaburi, British bark, for Nanchang.  
20, Elizabeth, German bark, for Choofo.  
20, Haileong, British str., for Swatow.

INDEPENDANCE BELGE : LE MEILLEUR MARCHE, le plus réputé et le mieux informé des grands journaux européens en langue française.

EDITION QUOTIDIENNE  
TROIS MOIS SIX MOIS, DOUZE MOIS, fr. 15. fr. 30. fr. 60.

EDITION HERDODAISE  
dits d'outre-mer

(destinée spécialement aux pays d'Europe, comprenant les dernières actualités internationales, les faits de l'événement dans la semaine, Revue politique générale, chroniques artistiques, littéraires et mondaines de toutes les capitales d'Europe, Sport, modes, commerce, Romanes feuilletons tirés des principaux journaux contemporains, etc.)

Prix d'abonnement:  
Six mois, Douze mois, 15 francs, 30 francs.

CONDITIONS  
Toute demande d'abonnement doit être accompagnée d'un mandat sur le pasto ou autre à une Banque, Paris ou Londres. Les abonnements commencent le 1er ou 16 de chaque mois.

Envoyez gratuit deux numéros spéciaux à toute personne qui en adresse la demande au Bureau d'Administration, 6, Bon d'Argent, Brussels.

Tout arriver d'une année à dater du 1er janvier 1887 reçoit dès présent GRATUITEMENT.

et de prime, le journal jusqu'au début de sa période d'abonnement. [163]

## INTIMATIONS.

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

WHEN it is remembered that a LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT may only last for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is that the past record as well as the present management of the Office selected should be carefully considered. For Proprietors and Annual Report of the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

Apply to the  
BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,  
905-1 Agents, Hongkong.

## FOR SALE.

SUNDRIES RECENTLY UNPACKED.—  
"PARSEUR" SHAMLESS TENNIS BALLS,  
Silicated Carbon Filters (moveable blocks),  
Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

Eau de Cologne and Lavender Water.  
New Books and Music.

OFFICE STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPPLIES.  
Billiard Balls for English, French, and American Games.

English and American Billiard Cases.

Coffee Mills and Coffee Roasters.

Waterproof Coats and Chair Aprons.

Artist's Chalks, and Sundries.

Traveling Spirit Stoves.

Electro-plated Ware.

Swimming Belts and Swimming Collars.

And,

CALCUTTA PITH SUN HATS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong 13th June, 1887. [120]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp.

International Law, by W. E. Hall.

McArthur's "Contract of Marine Insurance."

The Family Physician; A Manual of Domestic Medicine.

The Book of Health; edited by Malcolm Morris.

Hawkin's Dictionary of Dates; New Edition, A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing, by Dixon Kemp.

Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

Holme's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

The Mechanics of Machinery, by Kennedy, Livet, and Paris; France; A Guide Book by A. J. L. Smith.

Short Lectures to Electrical Artisans, by Fleming.

Instruction in Photography, by Capt. Abney.

The Lovely Wang, by Hon. L. Wingfield.

Hand Book to the Desk Office, and Platform Electricity; its Theory, Source and Application by Sprague.

Bottoms & "A Short History of Parliament," by Sir H. L. Vivian, Keeper of the Manuscript Department.

"The Shipton's Almanac of Land and Sea," New Edition with Plates, 2 vols. 1887.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

[24]

W. BEEWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

McCarthy's History of our times—Jubilee Edition.

Black's General Atlas, Cosmographic Atlas, Library and International Atlas.

Cyclopedia of Art, Trefoil and Turn, Drawing and Sketching with Supplies, 4th Edition, 4th Edition.

Manual da Miseric de Confusio and Livro da Miseric.

Letter Writers Companion, and Official Letter Writers.

cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.50 per 1,000.

Cigar Cutters, Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c.

Cheerful Watches and Clocks, good timekeepers.

Fancy Goods including Photo Albums, Flash Photo.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Opera Glasses, Pencil Cases, &c. &c.

Cheerful Jewellery, Canes, Opera Glasses, Pianos, for Sale or Hire.

Colonial and Foreign Office Lists for 1887.

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1887. NOW READY. 1887

**CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY**  
FOR 1887  
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.  
(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE,  
COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c.,  
ROYAL 8vo, pp. 1-156... \$5.00.  
SMALLER EDITION, 8vo, pp. 776... \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date, and much increased in bulk.  
It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL  
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES FOR  
HONGKONG—JAPAN—

Do. Ladies' Directory, Nara-saki.

Do. Pak Directory, Robe (Hyogo).

Do. Military Forces, Osaka.

Do. Chinese Banks, Nankin.

MACAO.

CHINA.

Hokkaido.

The PHILIPPINES.

Whampoa.

Canton.

Swato.

Away.

Takao.

Taiwan Foo.

Kelung.

Pecow.

Winchow.

Ningpo.

Shanghai.

Chinkiang.

Wuhu.

Kinling.

Chinkiang.

Iehang.

Chungking.

Choo-foo.

Takn.

Tsien-tsin.

Peking.

Port Arthur.

Wuchawng.

Conce.

Séoul.

Jen-chuan.

Fusan.

Yuen-sen.

Port HAMILTON

VLADEYVSTOCK.

NAVAL SQUADRONS.

British.

United States.

Chinese Northern.

SHIPPING.—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of F. & O. S. N. Co.

Message Maritimes.

Siemens & Co.

Japan M. S. S. Co.

India-China S. N. Co.

Scottish Orient S. N. Co.

Douglas S. S. Co.

Hainan Island Coast.

China Mar. S. N. Co.

Stossner.

THE LIST OF RESIDENTS now contain the names of

THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-drawn in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAG OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PORT.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF SAIGON.

PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar.

Mean of Barometer and Thermometer.

Rainfall, &c.

A full history of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.

Description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days of their celebration.

Comptometer.

Tables of Money, Weights, &c.

Plan of Houze of Exchange Stamp Duties.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1887.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong.

Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy and Nanchang.

Plan of Canton.

Plan of Macao.

Plan of Nanking.

Plan of Foochow.

Plan of Tientsin.

Plan of Ningpo.

Plan of Chinkiang.

Plan of Wuhu.

Plan of Chinkiang.

miles and is numbered to the extent of seventeen laths. This will be cleared, and the zeminder handsomely provided for.

## ANOTHER TIGER ACCIDENT.

BOMBAY, 29th May.

Mr. Gleeson, C.S., has been brought to the European General Hospital, Bombay, having been severely wounded by a man eating tigers in the Kondapalli District. Mr. Gleeson was attacked at the spot where the tigress had previously killed a native boy. The tiger was shot by a young Bhesh.

## ENGLAND AS A PETROLEUM POWER.

To those who have money to invest and are not quite satisfied in which channel to place their funds, Mr. Marston, Vice-baron of England as a Petroleum Power, will be most opportunely. Immediately after the annexation of King Theobald's dominions, attention was drawn to the fact that England had thereby acquired a treasure, compared with which even the magnificent ruby mines sink into insignificance. This treasure was nothing less than the famous petroleum fields, the value of which in a year ago was estimated at £100,000,000.

The latest style for a bill of fare in America is to have it made up in imitation of an illuminated antique manuscript. It is on parchment, and bears printed on the cover the arms or monogram of the host and hostess. A leaf is devoted to each course, the first leaf being inscribed with the name of the guest and the date of the dinner. Inclosed in a few well-chosen lines of poetry goes the menu, which forms a souvenir of the party for each guest.

The example of the ever-famous Mr. Norfolk Howard (see Btgs) has been followed in a qualified way by another family of Bugugs, who are residing at the rising watering-place of Felixstow. The son of the late Sir Charles Howard, Major Alastair Hagg, and Master Frederick Charles Hagg, his son and daughter have determined to make Bugugs no more, though they have shown their good sense in selecting as their new patronymic a sensible and commonplace name as "Wilson."

The June number of Murray's Magazines will contain a full article on the Caspian Sea, the Persian Gulf, and the Indian Ocean, written by Captain Gray, of whaling fame, who admitted rather despondingly that since the discovery of the great Russian oil wells at Balak on the shores of the Caspian Sea, the demand for mineral oil products had fallen off to such an extent that it was impossible to compete next to impossible. It is evident, therefore, that a revolution is at hand in the commercial world, and that a new era will open out fresh fields for the investment of capital. So long as mineral oils were unknown or unrefined, some place might have been offered for the propelling-up of existing industries; but now that new petroleum fields are being discovered after year, and millions of gallons of refined oil are being produced, it is impossible to imagine what will become of the oil trade. The new designs will thus be published for the first time.

A young assistant minister of a church in Fifth Avenue, New York, has made his way into social favour by inducing the influential ladies of his congregation to believe they were responsible for the best points in his sermons. In making a pastoral call, and when the conversation turned on religious topics, he would pick out some utterances of his hostess, declare it admirable, and propose that she should be given a place in the pulpit. This new design will thus be published for the first time.

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The "fuming point" of mineral oil is the temperature at which the liquid begins to give off inflammable vapour. In America this point is indicated by the electrical thermometer under the name of the Stigby process.

The mineral oil is placed in a vessel, open at the top, and heated by means of a water bath. A thermometer stands in the oil, and when the temperature rises to 200° Fahr., the oil is poured over the surface of the liquid.

By means of a small induction coil a spark is passed between the bulb and the terminals of the water bath, and when the oil is heated, the reading of the thermometer is taken at the instant that the vapour takes fire.

It is, however, said that this method does not yield very concordant results, and as the industry is in America one of enormous importance, it would probably be worth while to devise some improvements in carrying out the details; it is probably difficult to get an accurate reading of the thermometer with the present arrangements.

The scientific world has sustained a great loss by the death of Dr. Vulpian, the well-known champion of M. Pasteur. M. Vulpian was born in 1826, and was a member of the Academy of Sciences for the past eleven years. He made a special study of the pathology of the nervous system, and, applying his theories, was accused of残忍行径. The author of the book, however, from being summoned to the homicide of the Count de Chambord when that Prince was dying from a mysterious disease at Fredensborg, it will be remembered that on every occasion when M. Pasteur's system of treatment for rabies was assailed by his opponents it was M. Vulpian who defended him with all the force of his eloquence.

Dr. Vulpian was, of course, partly responsible for M. Pasteur's experiment until he had received the full sanction and unqualified support of his medical colleagues.

Dr. Vulpian succumbed to inflammation of the lungs after eight days' illness.

A small working model of a new rapid-firing gun, the invention of Messrs. Driggs and Schroeder, two officers of the United States Navy, which according to competent judges, contains some valuable features, is being exhibited in the American Navy Department. The gun is of a very complicated character. For some time to come shallow boring will only be necessary, and that the position of the Indian market in the competitive struggle is in any case disadvantageous. The resources of Burmese oil-fields are of great assistance, and the necessary thing is the employment of capital to work them. For hundreds of years the Yenan-yaung wells have been manipulated by the crude resources of the natives, and the product sent to every part of the Eastern world. An account of the Colossal Syrups, 1795 mention, that there were 500 wells in operation, the estimated annual yield being about over 90,000 tons. Forty years later the output was still the same, and it was not till after the Crimean war that the value of the material came to be generally acknowledged. Since then Russia has taken the field, and now contests the market along with her American rivals, while the growth of the oil industry is rapidly increasing. The arrangement of the oil-fields is such that their extension is more or less doubtful. At Yenan-yaung, for instance, great difficulty has been experienced in laying down of pipe lines for the conveyance of oil, hundreds of miles or so of such lines would greatly facilitate mining operations, as the oil could easily be sent down to any suitable frontier, and thence conveyed to Calcutta. Now, why should there be any hesitation with regard to this endeavour, when the cost of getting the pipe line from Siam to Batavia, 600 miles, is £100? And that is being done, notwithstanding the known difficulty of the task. The Chinese Government, however, has a large share in the oil-fields, and at home, and in the Colonies, the development of the oil industry is likely to occasion considerable commercial activity. If to-day the capital is forthcoming, tomorrow Glasgow and Newcastle and Birmingham will be called upon to furnish an endless variety of oil-field tools and marine tanks and steamers and boats. Thus far, however, the oil industry will extend its influence to a much greater extent than one branch of the national trade, and there is some time to come the progress of commercial depression. We hope the same mistake will not be committed, as was the case with our cotton industry half-a-century ago, when it was proved that hand-weaving could not compete with steam manufacture. The cotton manufacturers are now so biased as to look uniformly to the spinning and weaving of cotton, and they will have other advantages, not the least of which is anticipated in the reduction of the smoke nuisance. Mr. Marvin has rendered a service by drawing attention to these facts in the pamphlet which he has published on the subject—*Indian Daily News*.

## WHY KEEP HOT.

A correspondent writes to an Indian paper—I travelled lately by railway from Rangoon to Saharapore. As the thermometer stood at 105 deg. I asked for Rangoon for our dirty carriage. I was told they "would be put on in a day or so for the hot weather." I assume that in the hot weather the Punjab thermometer stands higher than 105 deg. If it is so, why is something not done to reduce this heat?

The Queen will, this month, have an exhibition to probably an unrivaled collection of presentation caskets. The Jubilee address from all parts of her dominions will be enclosed in rich caskets, more or less emblematic of the country or province from whence they are sent.

The following work of art is the casket Bombay has prepared for the Queen. It is a single piece of gold, 2 feet 6 inches long, 10 inches wide at the base, and 11 inches high, composed of a block of ivory, and is supported on four eagle's claws.

The base or bottom of the casket is richly carved in Ivory and Indian Arabesques. The front and rear panels, each 20 inches long by 2 inches broad, are of solid gold luxuriously embossed, the latter being in old English patterns, the words Victoria Queen—Kings—1887—1887. The gold corner columns are also surrounded by the Imperial Crown in miniature, while the side panels carry the Royal Arms, and these in the city of Bombay, in solid gold. The lid is of ivory magnificently ornamented with golden leaves in relief. The key, the escutcheon plate and thumb pieces are of solid gold, the latter being in Indian and Oriental patterns. The inside of the casket, which is covered with velvet, is covered with a piece of ivory roller supported on a check of the same material, round which the address is to be placed.

In regard to the address, it may be stated that it is in violet with white satin mountings, and is further beautified by two gold seals.

## OLLA PODRIDA.

"Oh, dear!" sighed Mrs. B.—"with teeth set." "Why you people live here without teeth?" "If you will reflect a moment, my dear," replied Mr. B.—"you will be convinced that such is the fact."

## BOMBAY, 29th May.

Mr. Gleeson, C.S., has been brought to the European General Hospital, Bombay, having been severely wounded by a man eating tigers in the Kondapalli District. Mr. Gleeson was attacked at the spot where the tigress had previously killed a native boy. The tiger was shot by a young Bhesh.

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## EXTRACTS.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION IN DECAPITATED HEADS.

In a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, M. Bayon, Professor in the Medical School, read a paper on the effects of blood transfusion in the head of recently decapitated animals, which showed that if before the decapitation the head's blood-supply is insured by the establishment of a communication with the arterial system of a living dog or horse, the head's death is a very slow one. If transfusion is practised some moments after the head has become entirely inert—that is, some minutes after decapitation—the results are the following:

—Specially, especially in the type, begin to twitch slightly; then—the respiratory efforts set in after that the eye recuperates its reflex sensitivity, first in a feeble manner, and the reflex is only unilateral, there is a marked manner it becomes bilateral. But the epiphysis remains drooping, the head has a general appearance of drowsiness, and there is no appearance at all of any voluntary movement. This apparent return to a state of unconscious life takes, of course, more time when the transfusion is made at a later stage; when made six minutes after the cessation of all movement, it requires four minutes to bring the phenomena back again.

These experiments show us more that death by decapitation, although very rapid, is not sudden; insomuch that during a short time, the head continues to move, though impaired, though much less so. However, this period is so long, it may be a long one to the sufferer, and the number of ideas and sensations during those few seconds may be very considerable. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

## KISSING IN AMERICAN BOARDING HOUSES.

An amusing divorce suit is reported in the New York papers, which throws a light upon the kissing in American boarding houses. Mr. Pfe sought a divorce from Mrs. Pfe on the ground that all the boarders in the house where the pair lived had drifted into the habit of kissing Mrs. Pfe. Here is Mr. Dempsey's evidence:

"Did you ever see Thompson kiss Mrs. Pfe?"

"Lots of times; and when I did not see him I heard him. There was a plaintive sobbing couple about it, that reminded me of the exhaust of a bath tub; it could be heard all over the house."

"When did Thompson kiss Mrs. Pfe?"

"Whenever he had a chance. The only time that he did not kiss her was when he was not there."

"Who did kiss her then?"

"I did. I liked her myself."

"Did not Mr. Pfe object?"

"Why should he? I don't object to his kissing her; there was nothing objectionable about it; it was a more friendly salutation."

"How did you come to kiss Mrs. Pfe?"

"I put my arms round her neck, and kissed her in the usual way."

"Did she ask you to do so?"

"Well, I noticed that no matter how many times she and Thompson kissed before he went out, she never got enough to last until he came back, for as he opened the door they were at it again; so, when he was away, I kissed her more as a matter of accommodation than anything else."

"Where was Mr. Pfe?"

"Oh, he was nowhere in particular."

of all. Here is at the altar. That's the last of the present series, but I believe they intend coming to town every year, on the anniversary of their wedding day, for the purpose of adding a new one to the collection.—*Chicago News.*

## HANDS VERSUS BRAINS.

Just now we are entering a conflict of hands versus brains, and, to a great degree, it is owing to the privations of our present social condition, not to the deprivations. It is not because the labourer is so badly off that he is growing restless, but because he is well off. Those who spend much time in proving the improved conditions of the labouring classes spend it uselessly, for it is that truth that makes the trouble. Men are never restless until hopes are aroused. Slaves ran away when they had heard of freedom's blessings. These, then, are the conditions of brain education: (1) Predominant cerebral control of man and society; (2) energy drawn off from a healthy and complete body building; (3) a social subdivision into men of culture and men of toil, and therewith a social conflict. This is not a complete picture of the state of affairs, however. For, while the labourer fails to get that degree of education that enables him to live by his wits, those who receive to the full the "blessings" of brain education lack almost wholly any skill of any other sort. Our college graduates go forth with heads full of training, or possibly a storage only of learning; but their hands hang down by their sides as ignorant as the brains of the roughest labourer. Ignorance in the hands is as mischievous as ignorance in the head. I have seen college graduates who had been rendered utterly helpless by education. I have met them, haggard and seedy, unable to earn a living; and there was no help for them. The professions are crowded; and the avenues for intellectual employment involve a great deal of elbowing, and require a great deal of tact adaptiveness. The less versatile and less aggressive become victims. They cannot turn about and compete with the hand workers. What can they do? Starve. Our country has as much suffering from this cause as from lack of labour for hand workers. Thus, platoons of college boys are not by any means marching out of a dignified and wealth, but most of them to a hard struggle to get enough to eat and wear. The remedy in a change of the material of study—from languages to sciences? To an extent, whatever renders education a present living affords it a useful affair; and the scientific scholars certainly know how to use his hands in certain ways. The remedy is but a partial remedy. The evil is overtrained brains, undertrained hands. The revolution is needed in training in conjunction with brain training. For one whole generation people have instinctively felt after something of this sort. We have had a flood tide of athletic, muscular Christianity, and other dumb expressions of the growing conviction that the body is but one expression for the same fact, that mind also is not a dual nature, but a unity, and you cannot curse his body without damning his soul. Psychology and physiology are but two ways of looking at one entity, the substantial man. But these preliminary convictions have now found a synthesis in a clear concept of education as involving equally hands and brains.—*Christian Register (U.S.).*

is reported, from that of astonishment to joy.

Presently, the horse rushed and bounded about her, while she remained quite motionless. The terror of the horses was made to stand upon her hind paws; and her mouth was forced open by her tame; Mille, Lucia, on being commanded to do so, walked with the utmost composure, up to the formidable brute. Two chairs were then placed within the cage at a certain distance apart, and upon the backs of these the rigid form of the subject was laid, her head resting upon one chair, her feet upon the other. Over this living barrier the horse were made again and again to leap. The cap was turned down, Bengal fires were lit, and the horse, roaring fiercely, were lashed and made to continue their bounds over the entranced girl, until one of them falling to clear the human barrier, Mille, Lucia, was thrown from the supports on which she had been lying, but still without showing the least alarm or consciousness of the strange and terrible part he had been playing in this harrowing exhibition. Such is the latest; and we may add, possibly the most impressively convincing demonstration of animal magnetism, which has been given. We can only say we wish its results had been arrived at by less objectionable means.—*Morning Advertiser.*

## INTIMATIONS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.  
THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH "MORNING STAR".  
Runs Daily from Ferry Boat between PREDDA'S WHARF and Tsim-Tsa-Tau at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st April, 1887.

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Hong Kong, 26 February, 1887.

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S A C C O N E ' S S H E R B Y , P O R T .

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Apply to W. G. H U M P H R E Y S & C. O.,

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L A T E S T A N D F U L L E S T T R A D E I N T E L L I G E N C E .

R E P O R T I N G S E E T I N G S O F C O M P A N I E S .

T H E L A T E S T T E L E G R A M S ,

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The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hong Kong, the Porta of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c. &c.

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